(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2409.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1793.

STOCKHOLM, *December* 1.

THE duke regent has mitigated the fate of M. Engſtrom, formerly counſellor of the chancery, by changing his puniſhment, of being detained in the caſtle of Maxholm, into a perpetual exile on his eſtate near Upſal.

Count de Stackelberg, ambaſſador of the empreſs of Ruſſia, has taken the French emigrants under his particular protection. His excellency has even aſſigned an apartment in his hotel to M. de St. Prieſt, the moſt diſtinguiſhed among theſe unfortunate exiles.

VIENNA, *December* 14.

Warlike preparations are carried on here with the utmoſt vigour. The preſs for recruits is without example, fathers of families, and even veterans who have been honourably diſcharged from the ſervice, are not ſpared.

All the troops intended for the field are on full march. It is hoped that they will reach the place of their deſtination at the ſame time with the new Pruſſian corps, which conſiſt as we are aſſured, of 28 battalions of infantry, and 30 ſquadrons of cavalry.

It is ſaid alſo that our army, when aſſembled, will amount to 174,000 men, forming 119 battalions of infantry, and 146 ſquadrons of cavalry, commanded by ſixty generals. The corps already aſſembled near Braunau and Teinitz, and conſiſting of 29 battalions and twenty diviſions of cavalry, have received orders to haſten their march, ſo as to be at Nuremberg about the end of this month.

BRUSSELS, *December* 27.

General Dumourier arrived here on the 23d inſtant. The next morning the French garriſon appeared under arms, on Grande Place, when a commiſſary read, to the troops aſſembled, a decree of the national convention, which makes it death for any Frenchman to talk of, or attempt to re-eſtabliſh royalty in France.

The Auſtrian general Beaulieu is at Alron with 30,000 men, by which he covers the fortreſs of Luxemburg on that ſide.

PARIS, *December* 15.

"The explanation of the affairs of Frankfort has laid open the moſt horrid, the moſt infamous ſcene that ever ſhocked human nature; the moſt premeditated ſcheme of murder and aſſaſſination; and ſorry am I to add, that this barbarous buſineſs did not appear reprehenſible to the king of Pruſſia or the duke of Brunſwick. Can you hear and not revolt with indignation, that the landgrave of Heſſe ordered the knives with which the ſoldiers of the republic were butchered, to be forged under his immediate inſpection. That he put ſome of his ſatellites and a band of carpenters to direct the maſſacre of the ſecond. The Heſſians diſtributed money amidſt the populace, got drunk with them, and then formed their infernal plan.

"When the town was ſummoned to ſurrender, the ſoldiers were, upon the drum beating to arms, aſſaſſinated as they repaired to their quarters; ſome by their wife, others from the windows in the ſtreets, others were ſeized by the groups on the ramparts and thrown over the walls. The wives of the ſoldiers were all, without compaſſion for their ſex, inhumanly murdered, notwithſtanding our brave ſoldiers made a moſt obſtinate reſiſtance; but the aſſaſſins to the amount of one thouſand, forced the Coblentz gate, and butchered the artillery company, and volunteers on duty. The battalion of St. Onge, ſeeing their ſituation, fought in deſperation. They mowed down whole companies of the Pruſſians, and after burning their laſt cartridge they took to the bayonet.

"Here the Pruſſians, frightened at the "*Arme blanche*," called out to them to ſurrender—this was complied with by the ſoldiers reverſing their firelocks, and the officers lowering their ſwords and colours.——After an awful ſilence, the Pruſſians opened their ranks and let in the diſguiſed Heſſians, &c. The volunteers, with that confidence which ſoldiers have in their enemy, gave up their arms; when on a ſudden theſe villains drew their knives and butchered every man without exception.

"My eyes are ſo full I can ſcarce ſee what I write! A ſmall few eſcaped along the Mayne, under the protection of a detachment of the firſt battalion of Chaſſeurs, with two pieces of cannon, and ſome cavalry, who had advanced to cover their retreat; in this affair 1,200 men have been ſlaughtered.

"Monday the 3d, to complete the horror, ſeveral French ſoldiers were ſent from Frankfort to Mentz, with their hands cut off!

"I intreat you, for the honour of humanity, to ſtate theſe circumſtances, which I announce to you from the beſt authority, and to add, that the generals of the French army have ſtill continued their uſual generoſity and humanity to the Pruſſians, wounded and priſoners, and have ordered a detail of horror to be publiſhed in German, and diſperſed all over the countries we have conquered.

"Tell me what inſtance in hiſtory furniſhes ſo ſhameful an example in time of war, from one enemy to another."

LONDON, *January* 2.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, January 1.

"For three weeks paſt, it is reported a banditti of the lower orders of the people have aſſembled in the night-time about Dunleer, Caſtle Bellingham, &c. under different pretexts, attacking the houſes of the principal inhabitants. Among thoſe whoſe houſes were attacked was Mr. Owens, of Roxborough, Mr. Hy. Brabazon, Mr. J. T. Foſter, of Stonehouſe, Mr. Bracker, Mr. Hanlon, Mr. M'Clintock, &c. At the latter place they met with reſiſtance, and were beaten off.

"Laſt week theſe daring inſurgents are ſaid to have met in Dunleer in very great numbers, perhaps from 1500 to 2000, ſome armed with guns, ſome with pitchforks; but it does not appear they had any ſettled object. The army were immediately diſpatched from Dundalk, and on their approach the mob diſperſed. The following night they met in Dundalk, about the hour of 8 o'clock, and talked of liberating the convicts from the gaol—a vaſt number being collected from all parts of the north to that place, in order to be tranſported. There was at this time no force in the town to oppoſe them, the army having previouſly been hurried off to Dunleer.

"At this juncture ſomething was neceſſary to be done, and the reſpectable inhabitants of the town, principally the catholics, went among them, and having conferred with them for ſome time, they diſperſed. Since that there has not appeared more than about 30 at a time. They ſeemed to be compoſed of the very lower order, and of them the profligate and idle only.

"On Saturday morning about thirty of thoſe men were, about the hour of ſix o'clock, fighting in the ſtreet at Caſtle Bellingham, when the mail coach arrived there from Drogheda, and the mail-guard having left the poſt bag at the poſt-office, was returning to the inn, when he was violently attacked, but having his piſtols in his belt, he immediately fired one of them at the mob, and effected his retreat to the inn; however, the door was ſoon forced, and overpowered by numbers, he was robbed of his piſtols, and cut and otherwiſe abuſed, inſomuch that his life is deſpaired of—however it does not appear that there was the ſmalleſt intention on the part of the rioters to attack the mail, as ſome of them told the paſſengers in the coach; that they took the guard to be a military man from his dreſs.

"The continued rains for ſome time paſt have had an extraordinary effect on a large bog at Portenard, near Bilboa, in the county of Limerick, the property of the rev. Richard Lloyd, ſeveral acres of which on Saturday removed into an adjoining river, carrying with it a number of cattle, which were deſtroyed.—Unhappily ſome poor families, whoſe cottages experienced a ſimilar fate; the exact number that periſhed has not yet been aſcertained."

LEXINGTON, *January* 26.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from the Salt-Works, we are informed, that on the 17th inſtant the Indians killed three men at the Bear-Wallow, on the road from this ſtate to the ſettlements on Cumberland.

We are alſo informed, that a treaty is to be held in the ſpring with the hoſtile tribes of Indians, and that an Indian flag arrived the week before laſt at Fort Jefferſon.

ALBANY, *February* 25.

From a CORRESPONDENT.

A CURIOUS FACT:—A ſhort time ſince, in the county of Montgomery, as a mother was undreſſing her child of ſix months old, which had always been healthy and quiet, ſhe diſcovered ſomething to feel uncommon upon the back part of the right ſhoulder; the next day ſhe called upon a phyſician, who upon examination, found a ſubſtance oblong and hard, to be ſituated conſiderably deep in the fleſh, but not the leaſt ſwelling, ſoreneſs or inflamation, was diſcernable, a ſmall puncture was then made, and a common ſized dreſſing pin was extracted.

NEW-YORK, *February* 7.

Captain Worth, who arrived here on Friday laſt from Port-au-Prince, brings intelligence, that a few days previous to the time of his departure, a freſh, bruſh happened between the whites and the negroes; that the negroes were beaten, and retreated to the fields of cane for ſhelter, theſe were ſurrounded and fired, and many fell victims to the flames. Between 900 and 1000 of theſe deluded beings loſt their lives, and about 33 of the white people.

Captain Worth was detained ſeven days longer on this account, and when he ſailed, they were preparing for a like expedition.

Produce of every kind was very high, and the diſtreſſes of the people as great as at any time hitherto.

PITTSBURG, *February* 23.

A gentleman who has been through different parts of the Indian country, and at Detroit, arrived here a few days ago, and gives us the following information, which may be depended on, viz.

That the ſavages are determined for war, unleſs the United States will relinquiſh all claim to the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio; that they are determined to continue hoſtilities until the event of the propoſed treaty, (which it is ſaid will be held at Sanduſky in May next) is known, and that if it is not agreeable to their wiſhes, they will pay no reſpect to it; and that the Britiſh ſtill continue to ſupply them with every neceſſary for carrying on the war, which, they ſay, is in conſideration of the Indian trade.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 6.

We hear from Cape François that another engagement took place between the whites and negroes on or about the latter end of January. The negroes being beaten, and cloſely purſued, took ſhelter in the cane-fields, which, being ſet on fire on all ſides by the whites, near 1000 negroes periſhed in the flames.

An American gentleman, lately arrived from France, where he had every opportunity, and ſpared no pains, to collect the beſt information, communicates the moſt agreeable accounts from that quarter. The city of Paris was in a ſtate of perfect tranquillity, and under the ſtricteſt police; the military under exact diſcipline, the order in the convention great, conſidering the number of its members, the natural vivacity of the French, and the unbounded variety of buſineſs they have to tranſact. La Fayette, he alſo informs, meets with good treatment in his confinement.

When the January packet left England, it was currently reported in London, that the trial of Louis 16th was finiſhed, and he found guilty. That he is to be retained priſoner to the end of the war, and afterwards, with his family, to be baniſhed for ever from the republic.

Late accounts from Cape François mention, the whites to have been ſucceſsful in all their late attacks upon the negro forces. Great numbers of the latter had taken refuge in the mountain, and about 2000 wenches and children had come in the beginning of February.

General accounts from England render it probable, that no declaration of war will take place on the part of Great-Britain againſt France, but rather that an accommodation would be effected. There are ſeveral reaſons to give credit to the late accounts, that Mr. Pitt was carrying on a negotiation with the executive council of France.

EXTRAORDINARY FACT.

From a LONDON PAPER.

Saturday, a cutler in the City Road, undertook, for a wager of five ſhillings, to hold by the ſpokes of a carriage wheel, while it turned round for a given diſtance.

A hackney coach was in conſequence procured, and he placed himſelf on the outſide of the wheel, holding the ſpokes with his knees and hands, and in this poſition continued from the Angle at Iſlington, to the Turnpike, the coachman driving for the moſt part of the way with great velocity.

At the Turnpike he leaped from the wheel when in motion, and when the horſes were in a ſmart canter, reſumed his ſtation on his return, eating with much compoſure an orange.

Near a thouſand perſons were aſſembled on the occaſion, and a conſiderable ſubſcription made for the man, whoſe wife and five children were among the ſpectators.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 14.

Extract of a letter from colonel Oswald, proprietor of the Independent Gazetteer, dated Liege, (Germany) December 5.

"After a few days ſtay at Paris, I purſued my route to the army, which was then 120 miles diſtance. On my arrival at general Dumourier's head quarters, I was appointed full colonel in the corps of artillery.—My not underſtanding the French language has hitherto been a great diſadvantage to me—however, I have made great progreſs in acquiring it, and hope to be able to ſpeak it fluently by the ſpring. France is a glorious country, worthy of the freedom it enjoys. Since I have been in the army, have been almoſt in continual motion. I have been in two actions—one at Mons, on the 6th of November, and the other about a league from this place, on the 28th. That at Mons was very ſevere, having been engaged in a cannonade about five hours—I had four twenty-four pounders under my direction in the open field, and engaged three redoubts; [This action I think, was not quite as ſevere as that at Monmouth]—The army of France being ordered to the charge, they ruſhed on the enemy, and carried every thing before them.—We have been purſuing them ever ſince, till within theſe three or four days paſt, that the army has been halted here, for refreſhment and pay:—We expect to

proceed to Cologne, which is about twenty or thirty leagues farther, in a day or two—when there, it is generally believed, the campaign will close.—Whether I shall pass another in France is uncertain.—It will depend altogether on my having a proper command.

"The combined enemies of France have been beaten in every quarter. The Prussians, Austrians and Sardinians have fled before the French armies, even in their own territory. The artillery of France is certainly superior to any in the world—it is a noble corps, and I consider it a great honour to have been placed in it in the first instance."

A list of appointments made during the second session of the second congress of the United States.

Zebulon Hollingsworth, attorney for the United States, in the Maryland district, vice Potts, resigned.

Copland Parker, surveyor of the port of Smithfield, vice James Wells, resigned.

James Gibbon, inspector of survey No. 4, in Virginia, vice Thomas Newton, jun. resigned.

John Armistead, surveyor of the port of Plymouth in North-Carolina, vice Thomas Davis Freeman.

Thomas Parker, attorney for the United States, in the South-Carolina district, vice John I. Pringle, resigned.

Thomas Moffat, surveyor of the port of Fredericksburg in Virginia, vice William Lewis, appointed keeper of the light-house, on Cape-Henry.

Benjamin Joy, of Massachusetts, consul of the United States, at Calcutta, and other ports and places on the coast of India in Asia.

Benjamin Harwood, commissioner of loans in the state of Maryland, vice Thomas Harwood, resigned.

William Richardson, inspector of the revenue for survey No. 3, in Maryland.

Thomas Overton, inspector of the revenue for survey No. 1, North-Carolina, vice James Read, resigned.

Thomas Benbury, inspector of the revenue for survey No. 2, North Carolina; his commission as inspector of survey No. 3, being vacated in consequence of an alteration in the surveys.

Daniel M'Kissack, inspector of the revenue for survey No. 5, North-Carolina, vice Joseph M'Dowell, resigned.

Henry Voight, of Pennsylvania, chief coiner in the mint of the United States.

Samuel Tredwell, collector and inspector of the revenue for the port of Edenton, North-Carolina, and inspector of survey No. 2, in the North-Carolina district, vice Thomas Benbury, deceased.

Edward Weyman, surveyor and inspector of the revenue for the port of Charleston, South-Carolina, vice Edward Weyman, sen. deceased.

George Nicholas, attorney for the United States in the district of Kentucky, vice William Murray, resigned.

William Munson, surveyor and inspector of the port of New-Haven, in Connecticut, vice Hezekiah Rogers, resigned.

Nathaniel Cutting, of Massachusetts, consul of the United States for the port of Havre-de-Grace.

Edward Fox, consul of the United States at Falmouth, in the kingdom of Great-Britain.

Joseph Yznardi, consul of the United States at Cadiz in Spain.

Robert Montgomery, consul of the United States at the port of Alicant, in Spain.

John Parish, consul of the United States at Hamburg.

Henry Cooper, of Pennsylvania, consul for the United States in the island of Santa-Cruz.

David Matthew Clarkson, of Pennsylvania, consul of the United States for the island of St. Eustatius.

Benjamin Hamnell Philips, of Pennsylvania, consul of the United States in the island of Curracoa.

Samuel Cooper Johonnot, of Massachusetts, consul of the United States at Demarara.

Michael Murphy, consul of the United States at Malaga, in Spain.

James Greenleaf, of Massachusetts, consul of the United States at Amsterdam.

Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts; Beverly Randolph, of Virginia, and Timothy Pickering, of Pennsylvania, commissioners on the part of the United States, for holding a treaty with the hostile Indians.

William Patterson, of New-Jersey, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, vice Thomas Johnson, resigned.

Melancthon Lloyd Woolsey, collector of the district of Champlain, in the state of New-York.

William Thompson, collector for the port of Hardwick, in the state of Georgia.

SENATE
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, March 4.

A number of the members of the senate, being convened, in pursuance of notices sent them from the president of the United States, in the senate chamber, the speaker and members of the late house of representatives, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of state, the secretary of war, the attorney-general, the judges of the supreme court, and other officers of government; the foreign ministers, and a number of private citizens, ladies and gentlemen, were also present on the occasion. At twelve o'clock precisely, the president entered the hall. Mr. Langdon, president pro tempore, then rose and said, Sir, one of the judges of the supreme court of the United States is now present, and ready to administer to you the oath required by the constitution to be taken by the president of the United States. The president on this addressed his "Fellow citizens" in a short, but comprehensive speech, as follows:—

Fellow Citizens,

I am again called upon by the voice of my country, to execute the functions of its chief magistrate. When the occasion proper for it shall arrive, I shall endeavour to express the high sense I entertain of this distinguished honour, and of the confidence which has been reposed in me, by the people of united America.

Previous to the execution of any official act of the president, the constitution requires an oath of office. This oath I am now about to take, and in your presence—that if it shall be found, during my administration of the government, I have in any instance violated willingly, or knowingly, the injunction thereof, I may (besides incurring constitutional punishment) be subject to the upbraidings of all, who are now witnesses of the present solemn ceremony.

Judge Cushing then read the oath, which the president repeated after him, sentence by sentence, as follows:—

I, George Washington, do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States; and will, to the best of my ability, perserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States.

The president then retired, and was saluted by three cheers of the people.

On Saturday night the 2d instant, both houses of the supreme legislature of the United States closed their session. The next congress is to meet (as fixed by the federal constitution) on the 1st Monday in December next. The titles of the several acts, passed during the present session, are as follow:

1. An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels.

2. An act to amend an act, entitled, An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States, so far as respects the coinage of copper.

3. An act to provide for the allowance of interest on the sum ordered to be paid by the resolve of congress of the twenty eighth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as an indemnity to the persons therein mentioned.

4. An act to continue in force for a limitted time, and to amend the act, entitled, An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

5. An act regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes.

6. An act relative to claims against the United States not barred by any act of limitation, and which have not been already adjusted.

7. An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters.

8. An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same.

9. An act providing compensation to the president and vice-president of the United States.

10. An act to repeal part of a resolution of congress of the twenty-ninth of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, respecting the inhabitants of Post Saint Vincents.

11. An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose.

12. An act to authorise the comptroller of the treasury to settle the account of Thomas Wilhart, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States.

13. An act to authorise the adjustment of a claim of Joseph Henderson against the United States.

14. An act making provision for the persons therein mentioned.

15. An act for repealing the several impost laws of the United States so far as they may be deemed to impose a duty on useful beasts imported for breed.

16. An act in addition to and alteration of the act, entitled, An act to extend the time limitted for settling the accounts of the United States with the individual states.

17. An act to regulate the claims to invalid pensions.

18. An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

19. An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes.

20. An act to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

21. An act making an appropriation to defray the expence of a treaty with the Indians northwest of the Ohio.

22. An act in addition to the act, entitled, An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States.

23. An act to alter the times and places of holding the circuit courts in the eastern district, and in North-Carolina, and for other purposes.

24. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tunnage of ships or vessels.

25. An act providing for the payment of the first instalment due on a loan made of the bank of the United States.

26. An act for extending the time for receiving on loan that part of the domestic debt of the United States which may not be subscribed prior to the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

27. An act supplementary to the act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys and public piers.

28. An act providing an annual allowance for the education of Hugh Mercer.

29. An act for the relief of Elijah Bostwick.

30. An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned.

31. An act making addition to the compensation of certain public officers.

32. An act for the relief of Simeon Thayer.

For the MARYLAND JOURNAL, &c.

IN Messieurs Goddard and Angell's paper of the 30th of October, the public are informed, that colonel Mercer had given a *full, explicit*, and direct answer to the letter of the secretary of the treasury, calling on him to state what he really did say of him, if he had been misunderstood; but they are not yet informed whether colonel Mercer disavows or justifies the charges he was understood to have made: I am induced, therefore to observe, if the person that gave this information is sufficiently informed, and had consulted his candour, he would have found that justice to the secretary required he should, by this time, have let the public know, as I now do, that colonel Mercer disavows his ever having impeached the integrity of the secretary, or that he had charged him with being privately interested in the contract for supplying the western army with provisions, or that he had ever charged him with offering to him a bribe, or money, to vote for the assumption, and explicitly acknowledges what passed between him and the secretary, on this subject, was altogether in jest, it being in the presence of Mr. Samuel Sterett, and several other gentlemen; and colonel Mercer not only disavows that he had ever charged the secretary with being privately interested in the purchases made by the commissioners for buying up the public debt; but, in colonel Mercer's own language to the secretary, he says, *he neither directly or indirectly, represent him as anywise personally concerned in purchasing or selling stock, or impeach his honour or honesty*—The public are also assured, that general Hiester informed me, there was no foundation for the information colonel Mercer alleged he had received of general Hiester's being the author of the report that the opposition to colonel Mercer's election could be traced up to the secretary; and so far from it, that general Hiester had not himself heard of even any suggestion of such an opposition being intimated by the secretary. This communication is rendered the more necessary, in justice to the public, it relating to an officer of theirs so highly intrusted, as well as in justice to the secretary himself, since it has been circulated, in some parts of the state, that the secretary *had admitted every one of the charges brought against him by colonel Mercer*; and since others, as well as myself, understood colonel Mercer very differently, indeed, from what he now states to the secretary to have been said by him, respecting several of these subjects; and it affords also, I hope, a laudable gratification that to be enabled to assure the public, that I have not been mistaken in the high opinion I had formed of the secretary's honour and integrity, from a personal acquaintance with him, and the impeaching of which, at least as I understood colonel Mercer, was one of the principal inducements for taking a part against him in the late election.

DAVID ROSS.

March 2, 1793.

St. Mary's county, March 5, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with dogs or gun, or in any manner passing through her plantation, and from trespassing on the same, or her shores, as she is determined to prosecute them to the utmost rigour of the law.

RUTHY STONE.

Will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 16th instant, at the subscriber's present dwelling, near South river church,

SUNDRY articles of household furniture, among which are several feather beds, plantation utensils, horses, cattle, a parcel of good new bacon, some indian corn, hay, &c. a quantity of cider; likewise the time of service of a number of young negroes. The above property will be sold on credit, the terms of which will be particularly expressed on the day of sale.

March 6, 1793. JOSEPH GILL.

Robert Johnson,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the public, that he has for SALE, at his STORE on the DOCK, the following articles, viz.

PORT, LISBON, TENERIFFE, } WINE.
FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE, ditto.
BARBADOES and ANTIGUA SPIRIT,
WEST INDIA and N. ENGLAND RUM,
GIN, by the case or smaller quantity.

With a variety of other articles in the GROCERY line, which he will sell very low for CASH.

N. B. Bargains may be had at the above store, in DRY GOODS, of almost every discription, the property of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, as they wish to close their concern.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends applying to the next county court of Allegany county, which will be held in the month of April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called DRUMMER, situate in the county aforesaid, and adjoining the lands of David Rose, James Maccubbin Lingan and John Nichols.

LENOX MARTIN.

Frederick-town, February 12, 1793.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1793.

WHEREAS moſt of the perſons appointed by the chancellor truſtees for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch inſolvent debtors as have made application to him agreeably to an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1791, and the ſupplement thereto, paſſed at the ſucceeding ſeſſion, and alſo an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1792, have neglected to apply to the chancellor for directions relative to the ſale of the property delivered up by ſuch inſolvent debtors, the chancellor hath thought proper to paſs this general order, viz.

That in every caſe, where property delivered up by any inſolvent debtor agreeably to any of the acts aforeſaid, is unincumbered by mortgage, truſt or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall proceed, without delay, to ſell the ſame at public auction, after giving at leaſt fourteen days notice of the time, place and terms, of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news-paper, and ſet up at convenient public places.

That where the price of the property ſold to any purchaſer ſhall not exceed five pounds current money, the purchaſer ſhall pay ready money.

That where the price ſhall be more than five pounds, and under fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond to the truſtee, as ſuch, with ſecurity (if required) for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year from the time of ſale.

That where the price ſhall exceed fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond as aforeſaid, with ſecurity, for paying one half of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale.

That in any caſe, where the property of an inſolvent debtor as aforeſaid is incumbered with a mortgage, truſt or otherwiſe, the chancellor, on application of the mortgagee, or other perſon having the lien, will paſs an order for the ſale of the property ſo incumbered, on credit or otherwiſe, as ſhall ſeem juſt and proper, directing that the neat product of the ſale be applied, in the firſt place, to the diſcharge of the incumbrance.

That each truſtee as aforeſaid, as ſoon as conveniently may be after any ſale, ſhall make out and return to the chancellor, with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed, a full and accurate account of his proceedings relative to ſuch ſale, and likewiſe a liſt of the claims which have to him, as truſtee, been exhibited; and that all truſtees of inſolvent debtors, under the direction of the chancellor, *who have already made ſale*, ſhall alſo make out and return an account and liſt as aforeſaid.

That the thirty-firſt day of December next be hereby limitted and appointed, on or before which day the creditors of any inſolvent debtor aforeſaid ſhall bring in and declare their claims to the truſtee, provided the ſaid truſtee give notice of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette, or in the news-papers of Goddard and Angell, before the laſt day of June next.

ORDERED, That the above order be inſerted immediately in four ſucceſſive news-papers of Meſſrs. Goddard and Angell, and four weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can. 1

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber is very ſorry to obſerve, that little or no attention has been paid to the repeated applications made to thoſe perſons indebted for dealings at John Petty and Co.'s late ſtores at Queen-Anne, Lower-Marlborough and Port-Tobacco; he therefore ONCE MORE gives public notice, that all thoſe debtors that don't pay their accounts this ſpring, will have ſuits commenced againſt them without diſtinction.

To be Sold, 2

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, together or ſeparate,

THE whole of the MERCHANDISE now in the ſtores at Port-Tobacco and Lower-Marlborough belonging to the late partnerſhip of John Petty and Co. For terms, apply to

JOHN PETTY.

Annapolis, March 4, 1793.

A moſt excellent

TAN YARD,

To be rented or leaſed,

On Patuxent river, twelve miles from Annapolis and ſix from Queen-Anne.

THIS YARD is in good order, has twelve vats and three or four limes and ſhifters; there are a dwelling houſe, mill houſe, tan houſe, currying ſhop, other neceſſary houſes, and a good cellar and yard.—This yard is in a good neighbourhood for getting bark; there are from five to ſix hundred hides taken in for the preſent year, and an opportunity of buying a great quantity. Any perſons inclinable to rent or leaſe, are requeſted to apply as ſoon as poſſible, that they may engage their bark, and advertiſe againſt the next fall.

PHILEMON BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, March 4, 1793. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that I ſhall attend at Mr. Ignatius Simpſon's in Port-Tobacco, on Tueſday the 23d of April next, in order to pay each creditor their proportional part of the eſtate of JAMES FARNANDIS, late of Charles county, deceaſed; ſuch perſons who neglect this notice will be excluded from their dividend of ſaid eſtate.

CHLOE FARNANDIS, Executrix.

February 25, 1793. 4

Edward J. Pryſe,

SADLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the ſaddle and harneſs buſineſs, as his father formerly did, and flatters himſelf that all thoſe gentlemen who favoured his father with their cuſtom will be pleaſed to continue it with him, as he is determined to render every ſatisfaction that lays in his power. He has on hand an aſſortment of ready made ſaddles, harneſs, ſaddle-bags, bridles, ſaddle-clothes, &c. all which he will ſell on the loweſt terms. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

March 7, 1793. 2

To the PUBLIC.

PROPOSALS

For Eſtabliſhing a Circulating Library

In the City

OF

ANNAPOLIS.

THE utility of ſo extenſive a library, as this is propoſed to be, for profit and pleaſure, as well for the citizens as the ſtudents at this grand ſeminary of learning, needs no comment.

It is propoſed that books ſhall be purchaſed, to compoſe the library, in Europe, to the amount of 1000 guineas, that they ſhall conſiſt of the lateſt editions of law, phyſic, divinity, hiſtory, ſcience, eſſays, and works of eminent writers, purchaſed to the beſt advantage, and the librarian ſhall covenant to add to the library books to the amount of ten guineas coſt annually, at his own expence, ſuch as the truſtees ſhall think proper to direct.

There ſhall be 100 ſubſcribers at ten guineas each, payable on the arrival of the books, and eſtabliſhment of the library, and each of the ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled, for the ſaid ſubſcription, to read the books of the library for ten ſucceſſive years. Every ſubſcriber ſhall have the privilege of transferring his intereſt in the library at any time.

The library ſhall be duly attended by Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns.

The books purchaſed ſhall be the property of the ſubſcribers for the ten ſucceſſive years; at the end of that period they ſhall become the property of Joſeph Clark, his heirs or aſſigns. A compenſation for ten years ſervices as agent and librarian.

The terms that the ſubſcribers ſhall be furniſhed with books from the library, and all other buſineſs relative thereto, ſhall be by the direction of a committee of three truſtees, to be choſen immediately after the ſubſcription is made up, and they are to be annually rechoſen from among the ſubſcribers by a majority of their voices.

A room ſhall be fitted up, and taken care of, in the city of Annapolis, at the expence of the librarian, ſufficiently commodious to contain all the books, for the uſe of the ſubſcribers. A printed catalogue ſhall be prepared for each ſubſcriber.

A general catalogue, to be made out by the firſt appointed truſtees, ſhall be as far as poſſible compleated.

Several gentlemen have ſuggeſted the following addition to the above propoſals:

After the ſubſcription is made up and the truſtees elected, they ſhall have power to determine whether the library ſhall be kept the property of the ſubſcribers, they engaging an houſe and librarian to take care of it.

Gentlemen wiſhing to promote this uſeful plan, on thoſe, or any other propoſals, are requeſted to forward as ſoon as poſſible, their intention to the ſubſcriber.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Annapolis, February 27, 1793. 3

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by JOSEPH CLARK,
in ANNAPOLIS,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the
Reverend Mr. M'LANE,
In the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.
Price Eleven-pence. 9X

LAND for SALE.

For SALE, in Prince-William county, in the ſtate of Virginia,

BETWEEN five and ſix thouſand acres of LAND, the property of the ſubſcribers. This land lies near and adjoining to Occoquan-Run; it will be laid off in lots to ſuit purchaſers, and good titles made thereto by the ſubſcribers. On this land there is a valuable mill-ſeat, as alſo a ſituation for a furnace, worth attention. For terms, &c. &c. apply to WILLIAM BEALE, jun. at Tayloe's Neabſco furnace, near Dumfries, Virginia, who is appointed our agent to ſell the ſame.

JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON,

February, 1793. 2 9

SCHEME

OF

WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.

LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,		793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,		320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	-	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,	-	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	-	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	- -	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	- -	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars caſh,	-	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	-	63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles,	-	435	0 0
	Firſt drawn blank,	- -	1	0 0
173 Prizes. 577 Blanks.		£.	2250	0 0
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£.	2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Graham, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or tranſer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 30

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of Clement Smith, truſtee for ſale of a tract of land in Calvert county, called HALL's CRAFT, the property of Clement Smith, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſale by him made, as ſtated in the ſaid report, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the firſt Tueſday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks ſucceſſively before the twelfth day of April next. Ordered likewiſe, that the creditors of the ſaid Clement Smith, deceaſed, have public notice to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the ſaid firſt Tueſday of May next, and that the publication as aforeſaid of this order be conſidered as notice.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

THE ſubſcriber propoſes, in the enſuing ſpring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, ſituated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, in this ſtate, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the ſtate of Delaware. He wiſhes to put the buſineſs into the hands of a careful and experienced perſon, who is to procure ſuch workmen under him as may be neceſſary, can give good ſecurity, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the perſon he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits ariſing from the ſale of the ſtaves, to giving a fixed price. As ſome parts of the timber will not anſwer for ſtaves, but may ſuit for ſhip-building, he means to have ſuch parts prepared for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclined to undertake the buſineſs, is requeſted to make known his propoſals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will alſo diſpoſe of a number of TREES, ſtanding, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 19th of March next, at his plantation, within half a mile of South river church,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, also a few articles of household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3X WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator de bonis non of R. FORSTER.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of R. Forster are requested to make them known, and those indebted are desired to discharge the same.

NOTICE.

THE Co-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 31st of December last. All persons indebted thereto, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Robert Johnson, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the company.

4X R. JOHNSON,
J. HARWOOD.

14th February, 1793.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price seven shillings and six-pence,

The LAWS OF 4 MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 1792.

To be SOLD, on credit, At Private Sale,

THAT valuable and well improved FARM, late the residence of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, deceased, pleasantly situated on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 419¾ acres. There is on this farm a genteel dwelling house, in complete order for the immediate reception of a family, and also every necessary out-building. The land is well wooded, and has on it a well of very good water; 85 bushels of wheat were seeded on it last fall. The purchaser may have the stock on the plantation upon reasonable terms. Possession will be given in time to go on with a crop. For further particulars inquire of

3 F. GREEN, } Executors.
J. CLAPHAM, }

All persons having claims against the estate of Mr. William Atkinson, are earnestly requested to make them known immediately, and those indebted to make speedy payment, to the executors.

THE subscriber will sell, upon a credit of three years, a valuable lot of GROUND, containing four acres, in the town of Lower Marlborough. This lot is well improved with a framed dwelling house with brick chimnies at each end, and good rooms below and above stairs, and an excellent cellar with stone walls under the house. There are also upon the lot a framed store house, a stable and some fruit trees. The lot is situated upon Patuxent river, and has the privilege of having wharfs extended into the river. He has for sale, upon the same credit, two other lots of ground, adjoining each other, upon one of which stood the public inspecting house, and where there is at present a tolerable good wharf. Captain Thomas Harwood, who resides in the town, will shew the lots to any person inclined to purchase, who, for further terms, may apply to me at the mouth of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.

3 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

PLANS OF THE City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the

PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price, half a Dollar. 10

JOHN WELSH,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Corn-hill-street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately received a quantity of the best boot legs and bend soles, and a general assortment of sole and upper leather; he intends to carry on the above business in its various branches, in the most fashionable manner and on the lowest terms; those who please to favour him with their commands may depend on their being complied with. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B. As he intends to embark for Europe by the 15th March he hopes those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, will come and discharge the same, and those who have claims against him are requested to bring them in that they may be settled.

February 11, 1793. 4

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

—ALSO,—

One other tract of LAND, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are now in meadow, which produce a great crop and a considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel: This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

6X RICHARD CHEW.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

2 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Worthington appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 4X

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792. 10

Head of Severn, March 6, 1793.

THE subscriber having hitherto sustained considerable inconvenience by certain persons pulling and leaving his fencing down, hereby forwarns all manner of persons whatever from hunting on his land with either dog or gun, or passing through any of his enclosures, either on foot or horseback, as he is determined in future to prosecute all those who violate this notice, with the utmost rigour of the law.

6 THOMAS WARFIELD.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 30 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the rivet Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house at a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at the east end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7500

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
			£. 7500

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the other prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

36 JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors' deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

9 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.